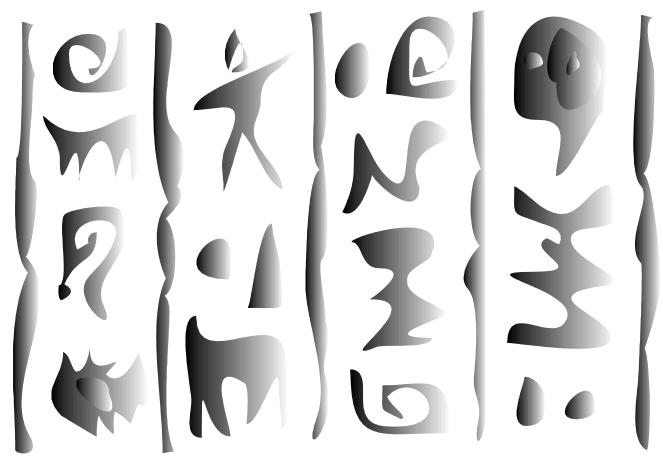
# Southeast Utah Job Outlook



Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan Counties



# training levels

Training levels represent how *most* workers became proficient in their occupations.

Bachelor's Degree or Higher—This classification includes four training groups: professional degrees (like law or medicine), doctoral degrees, master's degrees, bachelor's degrees, and work experience in an occupation requiring a bachelor's or higher degree (like managers).

#### Associate's Degree or Applied Technology

Training—Associate's
Degrees usually require at least
two years of full-time academic
work after high school. Most
occupations in this category are
health-related. Applied technology
occupations generally require
completion of applied technology
training programs or courses that
do not result in a degree. Program
lengths vary and often lead to
certification or a diploma. Some
occupations require licensure.

## Work Experience in a Related Occupation—

These occupations require skills and experience gained in another occupation. Or, skills may be developed from hobbies or military service.

Long-Term On-the-Job Training—These are occupations which generally require more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction before workers develop skills needed for average job performance.

## Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training-

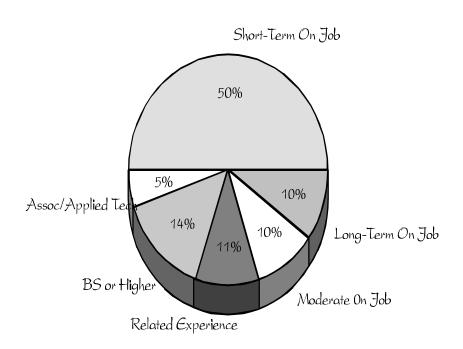
Workers in this category usually achieve average job performance after one to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training (which can include watching experienced workers). Trainees are given progressively more difficult assignments as they demonstrate their mastery of lower-level skills.

Short-Term On-the-Job Training—In this group, workers typically achieve average job performance in just a few days or weeks by working with, observing, and asking questions of experienced employees.



training does count!

#### Southeast Utah New Jobs by Training Level—2000-2005



# a word about wages...

n average, workers in Southeast Utah can expect to earn lower wages than statewide pay.

The wage rates in this publication show the average wage rate for experienced workers.

These are average wages. . . they represent workers with 30 years of experience as well as those with three years of experience.

Workers entering the occupation for the first time

can expect to earn noticeably lower wages than those listed here.

Local wages are used whenever possible. In this case, wages are for Utah's 21 smallest counties—unless denoted by (\*). Figures marked with a (\*) are Utah wages.

Wages were collected by the Utah Department of Workforce Services between October 1998 and July 1999.

For more information on occupational wages visit our web site: wi.dws.state.ut.us







QUESTION: Should I pay the most attention to occupations with the most new openings or those that are fastest growing?

answer:

Job growth can be measured by percent change and numerical change. The fastest growing occupations do not necessarily provide the largest number of jobs. A larger occupation with slower growth may produce more openings than a smaller occupation with faster growth.

For example, the rate of growth for paralegals is twice that of nurses. But, there are 10 times as many nursing openings as paralegal openings. Generally, it's best to *concentrate on occupations with the most openings*. However, often when occupations are growing rapidly there may be short-term shortages of workers. BUT, further research would be necessary! Don't just think that a rapidly growing occupation is a sure road to job-seeking success.



Don't be fooled! Fast-growing occupations might create only a few jobs.

# Southeast Utah

#### **Employment Projections by Training Level** 2000 - 2005

#### Bachelor's Degree or Higher

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Accountants & Auditors	5-9	\$19.00	Social Workers, Excl Medical/Psychiatric	5-9	\$14.00
Dentists	5-9	\$50.70	Teachers, Elementary Schools	20	\$16.70
Designers, Excluding Interior	5-9	\$8.80	Teachers, Preschool	5-9	\$7.40 *
Managers, General & Top Execuctives	20	\$22.80	Teachers, Secondary Schools	20	\$16.00
Physician Assistants	5-9	\$29.40	-		

## Associate Degree/Applied Tech

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Automotive Mechanics/Service Technicians	20	\$12.60	Licensed Practical/Voc Nurses	5-9	\$9.70
Emergency Medical Technons/Paramedics	5-9	\$8.80	Registered Nurses	10	\$17.70

## Experience in a Related Occupation

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
First Line Supervisors, Construction/Mining	50	\$22.70	First Line Suprvrs, Mechanics & Repairers	5-9	\$21.40
First Line Supervisors, Marketing/Sales	30	\$12.50	Managers, Food Service & Lodging	10	\$14.60
First Line Suprvrs, Office/Admin Support	20	\$13.70	Teachers/Instructors, Voc Ed & Training	5-9	\$17.00 *
Unless noted with (*), wages are for Utah's rural counties.					

<sup>\*</sup> Statewide wages.

## Long-Term On-the-Job Training

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Carpenters	20	\$13.70 *	Mine Machinery Mechanic	5-9	\$17.70
Cooks, Institution/Cafeteria	5-9	\$8.50	Police Patrol Officers	5-9	\$12.70
Cooks, Restaurant	20	\$8.10	Tool Grinders/Filers/Sharpeners	5-9	NA
Fire Fighters	5-9	\$9.50 *	Water & Waste Treatment Plant Operators	5-9	NA
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	20	\$11.60	•		

## Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Accounting & Bookkeeping Clerks	10	\$10.10	Sales Representatives, Non-Technical	5-9	\$16.40
Excavation/Loading Machine Operators	5-9	\$14.10	Secretaries	20	\$9.60
Laundry/Drycleaning Machine Operators	5-9	\$6.90	Social/Human Service Assistants	20	\$9.70
Mining Production Workers	40	NA	Telemarketers/Oth Sales Related Workers	20	\$7.90 *
Sales Agents, Business Services	5-9	\$17.90 *	Traffic Technicians	5-9	\$13.90

#### Short-Term On-the-Job Training

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	•		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Bus Drivers, School	20	\$12.00	Interviewing Clerks, Excl Personnel	20	\$7.20
Carpenters/Related Helpers	5-9	\$8.80 *	Janitors & Cleaners	30	\$8.10
Cashiers	80	\$6.90	Laborers, Landscaping/Groundskeeping	40	\$8.60
Child Care Workers	20	\$6.30	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	30	\$6.80
Counter & Rental Clerks	20	\$7.30	Meter Readers, Utilities	5-9	\$12.30 *
Farm Workers, Excl Agrichtr Services	40	NA	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, Attendants	10	\$7.60
Fast Food Workers	10	\$6.40 *	Office Clerks, General	20	\$9.10
Food Preparation Workers	30	\$6.60	Reception & Information Clerk	5-9	\$7.90
Food Servers	5-9	\$6.40 *	Roustabouts, Oil/Gas	10	NA
Guides	20	NA	Sales Clerks, Retail	30	\$7.90
Hand Packers & Packagers	5-9	\$6.10	Teachers Aides, Paraprofessional	10	\$8.00
Home Health Aides	5-9	\$7.70	Truck Drivers, Heavy	30	\$14.80
Host/Hostess: Restrnts/Lounge/Coffee Shp.	5-9	\$7.00	Truck Drivers, Light	5-9	\$10.90
Hotel/Motel/Resort Desk Clerks	20	\$7.30	Waiters & Waitresses	50	\$5.80
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	5-9	\$13.20			

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services; Economic and Data Analysis.

\* Statewide wages.

Unless noted with (\*), wages are for Utah's rural counties.

ust because an occupation is in this publication, doesn't mean jobs will be easy to find! Here we cover only the "demand" for occupations. The other side of the equation is the supply of workers wanting to work in that occupation.

Unfortunately, there's not much supply data.

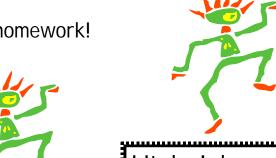


- wi.dws.state.ut.us —Utah Labor Market Information
- www.bls.gov/ —Bureau of Labor Statistics
- www.bls.gov/ocohome.htm —Occupational Outlook Handbook
- ✓ www.ajb.org/ut/ —Utah's Job Bank
- ✓ www.dws.state.ut.us/Job\_board/default.asp —Utah's Electronic Bulletin Board
- ✓ firmfind.dws.state.ut.us/pgMain.asp —Lists of Utah Companies

do your homework!



do your homework!



**Utah Jobs** Where "Supply" May be Larger than "Demand"

- Accountants
- ✓ Cosmetologists
- **Drafters**
- ✓ Sports Instructors/Coaches
- ✓ Management Analysts
- ✓ Marketing/Advertising Manager`
- ✓ Psychologists
- ✔ Public Relations **Specialists**
- ✔ Recreation Workers
- **Elementary Teachers**
- Writers/Editors



# supply-side economics

An occupation may create hundreds of new openings every year. But, if thousands of workers are qualified for those positions, lots of workers won't find work in that field.

In other words, look at the supply of labor for a particular occupation—not just the demand. We do have some figures on the number of people completing certain

programs at public institutions. However, that excludes many, many qualified workers.

So, you'll have to do your homework! Check with people already employed in the occupation and employers who hire that occupation to determine whether there is an over- or under- supply of workers.





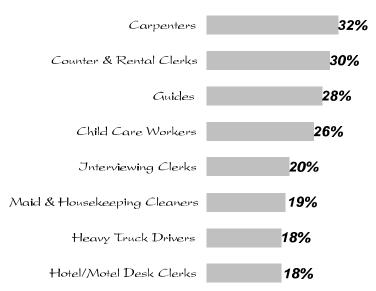
Remember, don't be tricked by our list of "fastest growing" occupations. Other jobs may have many more openings!



#### Southeast Utah Occupations with Most New Openings and Higher Pay

<b>50</b>			Construction/Mining Supervisors
	30		Heavy Truck Drivers
	30		Marketing & Sales Supervisors
	20		General Managers & Top Execs
	20		Secondary School Teachers
	20		Elementary School Teachers
	20		Carpenters
	20		Office & Clerical Supervisors
	20		Auto Mechan <b>i</b> cs
	20		Maintenance Repairers, General Utility
		10	Dentists
		10	Physicians Assistants
		10	Mechanical/Jnstall/Repair Supervisors
		10	Salesperson, Excl Scientific/Retail
		10	Accountants
		10	Sales Agents, Business Services
		10	Registered Nurses
		10	Vocational Instructors
		10	Excavating/Loading Machine Operators
		10	Food Service & Lodging Managers

#### Fastest Growing Southeast Utah Occupations with at Least 10 Openings





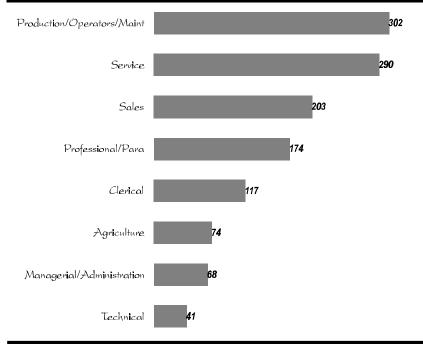




use your head!

- X Occupations requiring short-term, on-the-job training should generate the most jobs.
- X Manufacturing Construction, Services, and Trade should create the most new jobs.
- X Jobs requiring post-high school training should grow most rapidly.
- X Tourism, travel, and recreation will continue to drive growth.

#### Southeast Utah 2000-2005 Annual Job Openings by Major Occupational Category



# Our Mission

he mission of the Utah Department of Workforce Services is to provide accessible, and comprehensive employment-related and supportive services responsive to the needs of employers, job seekers, and the community.

All the information in this publication was produced by the Utah Department of Workforce Services.



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